[b) by means of application of] applying high-frequency radiation of a specific resonance frequency[,] so that transitions between spin energy levels of the atomic nuclei of the examination object are excited, and MR signals are produced, [and]

[c) MR signals thus produced are detected] detecting the MR signals as signal responses, which are evaluated[,] and imaged in spatial resolution,

unfolding the device after insertion into the examination object, and

[characterized in that, in a locally defined area inside and/or outside the device,] producing a changed signal response of the examination object [is produced] in a locally defined area [whereby] with the device,

wherein the device includes a [has or forms at least one] passive resonance circuit with an [inductance] inductor and a capacitor, [capacitance whereby their] the circuit having a resonance frequency [is] essentially equal to the resonance frequency of the applied high-frequency radiation, [whereby an unfoldable part of the device forms] and

wherein the [inductance] inductor [or is integrated therein] is located in an unfoldable part of the device[, this unfoldable part is unfolded after insertion of the device in the examination object and] in the area [is] to be imaged with the changed signal response [in spatial resolution].

2. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that] wherein the application of the high-frequency radiation excites the resonance circuit [and thus an amplified] so that the excitation of the nuclear spins of the examination object [results] is amplified in the locally defined area.

3. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 2[, characterized in that] wherein the locally defined area where [an] the amplification of the excitation of the nuclear spins takes place is located in a compartment formed within the device and surrounded by the [inductance] inductor.

4. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 2[, characterized in that] wherein the locally defined area where [an] the amplification of the excitation of the nuclear spins takes place is outside the device and adjacent thereto, [whereby] and wherein at least one resonance circuit is arranged on the surface of the device such that with the application of high-frequency radiation, the magnetic flow in the adjacent area [observed] is amplified.

B1 5. (Amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that with the application of the] wherein when high-frequency radiation is applied to the resonance circuit, the circuit becomes detuned or the [capacitance] capacitor is short circuited to the extent that no amplified excitation of the nuclear spins takes place in the locally defined area, [whereas by measuring of] but wherein when the signal response of the locally defined area is measured, the detuning of the resonance circuit or the short circuiting of the capacitance is canceled[, thus resulting] and results in a change in the signal response.

6. (Amended) The method [Method] according to [at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 wherein the resonance circuit is adjusted to the resonance frequency by unfolding [of] the device after insertion of the device into the examination object.

7. (Twice amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that] wherein at least one of the inductor [inductance] and[/or] the capacitor [capacitance] are adjusted for the resonant tuning of the resonance circuit.

8. (Twice amended) The method [Method] according to Claim 1[, characterized in that] wherein the device has at least two resonance circuits [formed or arranged on the device are used, whereby] whose inductors have coils, and wherein the coils of the respective inductors [inductances] are [arranged] oriented differently from each other.

9. (Amended) An unfoldable [Unfoldable] medical device[, in particular a vena cava filter (17) or of a balloon catheter (12), characterized by] comprising at least one passive resonance circuit [with] having an inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a, 25b)] and a capacitor [capacitance (32a, 32b, 35a, 35b)], whose resonance frequency is essentially equal to [the] a resonance frequency of [the] of an MR imaging system's applied high-frequency radiation [of an MR imaging system, whereby], wherein an unfoldable part of the device forms the inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a, 25b)] or the inductor [inductance (22a,22b,25a, 25b)] is integrated into such a part, such that [it] the inductor unfolds along with the device when this is unfolded.

10. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b, 25a, 25b)] inductor is formed or arranged on the surface of the device.

11. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9 or 10, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b, 25a, 25b)] inductor is formed by a conductor which runs on the surface of the device.

12. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 11, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance (22a, 22b)] inductor is formed on a foil which is adhered to the surface of the device [(12)].

13. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 8 or 10, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance (25a, 25b)] inductor is formed from the material of the device [(17)].

14. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device [(12, 17)] is elongated in shape and has a longitudinal axis, [and] the inductor is formed as a coil having an axis, and the axis of the [inductance (22b, 25b)] inductor runs substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the device [(12, 17)].

15. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 14, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance] inductor is formed by a conductor arranged on the surface of the device in the shape of at least a single[, double or multiple] helix.

16. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device [(12, 17)] is elongated in shape and has a longitudinal axis, [and] the inductor is formed as a coil having an axis, and the axis of the [inductance (22a, 25a)] inductor runs substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the device [(12, 17)].

17. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 16, [characterized in that] wherein the [inductance] inductor is formed by a spiral-shaped conductor [(22a, 25a)] formed or arranged on the surface of the device.

18. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device has a plurality of resonance circuits with a plurality of inductors [inductances, which are preferably arranged vertically relative to each other or arranged behind each other].

19. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device has means [(113)] for detuning at least one resonance circuit with the application of high-frequency radiation.

20. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 19, [characterized in that] wherein the [means for] detuning means [the at least one resonance circuit] are designed such that they switch a condenser [(113)] parallel to the [capacitance (3')] capacitor of the resonance circuit with the application of high-frequency radiation.

21. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 19, [characterized in that] wherein the [means for] detuning means [the at least one resonance circuit] are designed such that they switch a coil [(114)] parallel to the [inductance (2')] inductor of the resonance circuit with the application of high-frequency radiation.

22. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device is provided with means [(112) for the] to short circuit [circuiting of] the [capacitance (3')] capacitor when applying [the] high-frequency radiation.

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23. (Amended) The device [Device] Claim 22, [characterized in that] wherein the means for [the] short circuiting [of] the [capacitance have] capacitor comprises two diodes [(112)] which are switched parallel to the capacitor [capacitance (3')].

24. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein a switch [(10)] is provided[,] by which the at least one resonance circuit can be activated or deactivated.

25. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that the inductance (2) and/or the capacitance (3)] wherein at least one of the inductor and the capacitor of the resonance circuit are adjustable for [the] tuning to the resonance frequency of the MR system.

26. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the resonance circuit [(4)] has a plurality of parallel or serially switched [inductances (2a, 2n)] inductors and/or capacitors [capacitances (3a, 3n)].

27. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device is a balloon catheter having an axis and an outer skin [(12),] on [whose outer skin] which a spiral-shaped or helix-shaped inductor [inductance (22a, 22b)] is formed.

28. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 27, [characterized in that] wherein the [capacitance (32a, 32b)] capacitor is [realized] in the form of parallel conductors which run along the axis [(121)] of the balloon catheter [(12)].

29. (Twice amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 9, [characterized in that] wherein the device is a vena cava filter [(17) with] having elongated, movable toothed elements [(171), whereby] and the [inductance (25a, 25b)] inductor is attached to the toothed elements.

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30. (Amended) The device [Device] according to Claim 29, [characterized in that] wherein at least one of the inductor and capacitor [inductance (25a, 25b) and/or the capacitance (35a, 35b)] are made of the same material [of] as the vena cava filter.

31. (Twice amended) An MR imaging system for performance of the method according to Claim 1.

32. (Amended) An MR imaging system [characterized by] having a device according to Claim 9.

Please add new claims 33-38 as follows.

-- 33. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the medical device is selected from a vena cava filter or a balloon catheter.--

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-- 34. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the inductor is either formed by or integrated into an unfoldable part of the device.--

-- 35. The method according to claim 8 wherein the inductors are aligned one of perpendicularly to each other and behind each other.--